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THE CLOUD SLOWLY LIFTING.

Though Great Excitement and Anxiety Still Prevail.

The Military Thoroughly Organized and Fearful Slaughter the Inevitable Result of any Attack that May be Made—Incidents of the Trouble.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—As the sun rose this morning it looked down upon the smoking ruins of the Court House; its rays shown upon the polished brass of the cannon before the entrance of the jail, and gleamed upon the bayonets of the soldiers lying behind the barricades. Everywhere about the place were the militia and the police, while the barricades, the stacked muskets and the predominance of military uniforms gave the scene a decidedly warlike appearance.

All possible preparations for defense were made and the blood-stained pavements and bullet-pierced walls around showed this was not all mere show. But it is hoped that the trouble is over.

This hope is general. It was feared last night that the mob would attempt to plunder the city. But this was prevented and there is every reason to believe now that the worst is past.

The city is now filled with militia, and the authorities have at last gotten the upper hand. While there is still about the Court House an excited throng, yet the mob spirit is wanting, and it is evident that the pluck and reckless daring of the rioters has gone.

The terrible lesson of Saturday night has not been wasted, and the mob has awakened to the fact that it means death to go nearer the barricades than the police allow. To go beyond that line means instant destruction, and the yawning mouths of the cannon and the ever ready muskets are a terrible menace to the throng.

Few of the rioters have the bravery to advance in the face of such terrible odds, and now that the military have asserted themselves, it is extremely probable that no further outbreak is to be anticipated.

But the authorities are prepared, and on the slightest sign of trouble the most complete precautionary measures will be taken. There will be no stopping to bandy words, but action will be taken at once.

The time for sober afterthought is near at hand, and the list of the dead and weary record of the wounded will be read with the full realization of the horrors of the scenes which have so recently been enacted.

The losses inflicted upon the County by the burning of the Court House and the attacks upon the Jail reach to enormous figures, and the worst of all is that some of the damage can never be replaced.

THE TERRIBLE COURT-HOUSE CALAMITY.

The destruction of the Court-house is an incalculable loss. The flames had full control for hours, and ate up everything that their hungry tongues could reach. It was only after the fire was nearly out that any efforts could be made to secure any of the records.

The County Buildings themselves are a total wreck. The blue sky can be seen through the gaps in the ruins from all sides. Even much of the iron work has fallen, so that there is worse damage done than the mere burning out of the framing. The Court-house was a most substantial stone and iron building, and was considered fire-proof.

All the walls are standing, and are still substantial and strong. Many of the fancy carvings, however, are crumbled off, and all the white limestone is blackened and marred. This building with the jail cost about \$1,000,000. Possibly \$250,000 will cover the loss in the structure. The building contained on the first floor the Treasurer's office, which is all burned out leaving the vaults, however, intact, with many valuable account books.

Adjoining the Treasurer's office was the County Commissioner's office, all a wreck, with the papers, contracts, etc., mostly destroyed. Next came the rooms of the Board of Equalization, another wreck. The papers here can probably be replaced with less difficulty. The Coroner's office, which was next south, lost its furniture and records. The same fate was suffered by the Sheriff's office, containing records of the Sheriff's sales of real estate and chattels.

On the second floor was the Auditor's office. All the records there are gone or so badly damaged as to be useless. Here were the

HUNDREDS OF TRANSFER BOOKS, containing the names of grantors and grantees of all the real estate in Hamilton County; also the delinquent tax lists, the maps of subdivisions, the folios of the Decennial Board of Appraisement. The loss of these tax books is incalculable. It will give trouble to every taxpayer in the county. Possibly the Auditor of State will be able to furnish the general basis upon which a new duplicate can be made.

The Recorder's office met with good luck and the greater part of the books there were saved and have been hauled away. A talk with Mr. Fred. Colton, who has been connected with this office, more or less, since 1845, reveals some interesting facts. He says the office contained about 550 deed-books, giving exact copies of deeds to real estate; about 400 mortgages; three series of indexes, each containing about thirty folios; six plat books, six books containing powers of attorney, a general index of sundries, four volumes of church records, thirteen volumes of mechanics' liens, sixty books of leases, several registers of chattel mortgages, a book giving assignments to bankruptcy, and a number of smaller books. It seems a few of these were destroyed, and all more or less damaged.

IT HAS TAKEN THIRTY YEARS OR MORE, to compile these records, with an average of ten men copying right straight along. Mr. Colton says if there have been many of

these books destroyed there will arise a thousand inconveniences in determining titles. It will, however, make some titles more certain—will in fact clear clouds from many a title.

In the Clerk's Office irreparable damage has been done. Here were the records of every suit ever begun and ended in Hamilton County.

There were hundreds of books, containing judgments, the proceedings of the Courts, the executions, the divorce decrees and other things too numerous to mention. Parties who have obtained judgments now have no judicial evidence of their claims, and the good or bad debtor will be unknown, at least for a long while yet.

The books of pending suits were exceedingly valuable, and their destruction will give the lawyers work for years. Fortunately the Cincinnati Abstract Company have, or claim to have, pretty full copies of these suits and judgments, and they will be valuable. There are other parties who have abstracts of titles which will be found to be valuable. Mr. Fred. Colton says that after the Chicago fire an abstract company furnished a general outline of the records of Cook County to Chicago, which the Courts, by an act of the Legislature, made the official documents.

The Law Library is a complete loss also. Librarian William Myers is heart sick. He was connected with the rooms for twenty-five years, and he valued the 12,000 volumes as old friends. Many had cost fifty dollars per volume, and though the cost to the Association was but \$50,000, Mr. Myers says it would be impossible to get such a library together again for \$300,000. A large number of the books were donations, and were picked up in all countries, during many years. Fortunately, the library carried \$10,000 insurance in the Fidelity, Washington, Cincinnati and Lyon, of England, and this will be enough to get the nucleus of another library, if the insurance holds good.

Mr. Rufus King, President of the Library Association, Mr. Thornton Hinkle, Treasurer, and the Librarian, met this morning at Dr. Hinkle's office to devise ways and means to straighten up affairs.

THE PROBATE RECORDS GONE.

The records of the Probate Court are mostly a loss. Here were kept the records of marriages, reports of births and deaths, all the wills of decedents, administrators' and executors' accounts, assignees' accounts, reports of inquests of lunacy, and, indeed, papers of many kinds of which there were no copies anywhere. The loss here will be one of the most serious calamities of this lamentable riot.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

The Citizens' Meeting in the Council Chamber was called to order at 9:30 this morning by His Honor, Mayor Stephens. Mr. M. E. Ingalls submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: "RESOLVED, That the thanks of the citizens are due and are hereby given to the Governor and the Ohio National Guards for the faithful manner in which they have aided our civil officers in upholding the law. That we, as citizens, pledge ourselves to support the Mayor and his officers in the course he has inaugurated for maintaining the peace of the city; and, if in the opinion of His Honor, any addition to the force is necessary, we pledge ourselves to furnish the means."

The following resolutions, offered by ex-Governor Cox, were also adopted:

"RESOLVED, That rooms for the courts be immediately provided, and the administration of justice proceed, and that we commend to the Court of Common Pleas the consideration of means of disposing of the criminal docket as rapidly as may in justice be done."

"RESOLVED, That the Mayor be requested to select an Executive Committee of fifteen from this meeting for advice and counsel to whom all matters should be referred."

SCENES MONDAY MORNING.

"It reminds me of the war," exclaimed one of the militia officers in front of the Court House Monday morning, as he swept his eye admiringly around the scene before him.

And in truth it did seem as though some powerful foe had struggled with relentless fury to wipe out that portion of the city in which the speaker stood. Broken walls and bullet holes in the brick walls and woodwork of the buildings at every hand betrayed the heat of a deadly combat. Even the houses on Vine street, at the intersection of Court had shared in the destruction, for the bullets of the soldiers had gone even that far.

"These bullets will kill at 1,200 yards," said a soldier in a tone of awe, as he took one from his cartridge box and showed it to the reporter. "I have shot them through a green hickory tree fourteen inches thick. We could have killed every man before us had we fired in volleys, but very few of us had the heart to do it. We did not want to kill our own brothers, you might say. To speak candidly, however, I think our officers belong to the Fourth Regiment acted like a lot of old women. They just put their right out when the time came for decisive action, and of course, when the boys saw the head officers flinch they became demoralized. A Captain called out: 'Attention, battalion!' and got us all ready to drive back the mob, and then he asked Colonel Mott for orders. But he wouldn't say a word, and that broke us all up. We thought that he understood the amount of the danger better than we did, and when he showed fear that settled us. A well managed bayonet charge on that mob, at the right moment, would have saved the Court House and without loss of life; but the citizens saw at once that we were scared, and that made them think themselves all the more powerful. Pshaw! If our commanding officers had kept their heads that mob could have been dispersed without any trouble."

There is very little change in the situation to-day. The barricades are still up, and none save those having passes are allowed to go through them. The Court House, the erstwhile glory of the city, stands a desolate mass of ruins, the stone walls cracked and broken, the ironwork a shapeless mass.

The soldiers swarm on every hand and eye suspiciously all who pass. The Jail is very cold on account of the breaking of all the windows and the prisoners stand shivering and complaining in their cells, many with their bed clothes wrapped around them to keep them warm.

The Main street baker who has been supplying the Jail with bread notified the officials yesterday that he would no longer do so, as his life had been threatened on account thereof. Muth was called on and he agreed to furnish all the bread that was wanted, but would not send it in his wagons; so Patrol Wagon No. 4 was loaded up and sent to the Jail, accompanied by a guard of police.

Several of the soldiers are sick, and Private W. H. Dorsey, of Springfield, had to return home this morning. The men are pretty well tired out to-day and are napping wherever they can find shelter of any kind.

An enterprising photographer was taking views of the Court House and Jail this morning. These will prove of great value to future generations, and future grandpas can illustrate just where they stood in the midst of the battle.

MURDER'S GALLIES SAVED.

The carpenter's room escaped, and the galleys preserved to hang McHugh are safe. The weapons used by Palmer and Berner in killing W. H. Kirk were preserved, as were the confessions of the murderers. In the Auditor's Office \$1,000 cash belonging to contractors was preserved in a safe, and a large pile of charts of different portions of the county were smothered in their own ashes. Though burned all around the edges, it is believed that many of them can be copied. The original wills and bonds were found unharmed in the vault of the Probate Court. That was all that was saved in that department.

TWO SETS OF FRAMED RULES.

Was all there was left of the law library. The indictments pending against criminals were not totally destroyed, though nearly so. New indictments will have to be found. The record of proceedings against Wm. McHugh is fortunately filed in the Supreme Court, or probably his entire trial would have to be gone over again. The names quantity of legal matter that can never be replaced, and the tremendous task of supplying other records and proceedings, fairly makes the heads of officials swim. Most suits pending in the courts will have to be begun again. Every fragment of important records is being carefully preserved.

A SOLID MILLION FOUND UNSCORCHED.

Over one million dollars in currency—the February taxes—was found, upon opening the Treasurer's safe to-day, to be in perfect condition, not a bill bearing the slightest injury from the effects of the fire. Eleven hundred in the safe was also undisturbed. The safe was also unharmed. The vault in the Treasurer's office and all its contents are in ruins. Deputy Clerk Frank Noble had \$700 in the vault. The bills are all charred but the denomination is distinguishable and will be redeemed by the Government. Deputy Clerk Wm. Jessup, has, as a relic of the fire, twenty-five dollars in charred bills. Of twenty dollars in coin a number of pieces were partially melted. The account books, in the vault, have the margins burned off. The journals are badly burned, but are in a condition to be of service. All the books of the Probate Judge's office are demolished.

COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

Per resolution adopted at the meeting of the business men this morning, the Mayor appointed the following committee:

J. D. Cox, Chairman; A. J. Hickman, W. W. Scarborough, H. C. Urner, Thomas G. Smith, Charles W. West, Judge N. Longworth, L. C. Weir, M. E. Ingalls, John E. Bell, Charles Jacob, Jr., James Lehman, H. Luckman, E. O. Eschley and J. M. Dougherty.

The committee met in Pike's building at noon. It was decided to increase the police force to two thousand men, enrolment to commence at once, in order to relieve the militia as rapidly as possible. The increased force will be paid by popular subscription, gotten up under the following form:

"The undersigned agree to advance to the Mayor of Cincinnati the sum set opposite our names, to be returned to us when the same may be appropriated by proper authorities in accordance with law—the money to be used for the support of a temporary increase of the police force."

The following resolution was adopted: "RESOLVED, That the citizens of each precinct of the various wards who desire to uphold the authorities in preserving the peace, should organize for local protection and order, and report such organization to the Mayor, so that co-operation may be secured between the different parts of the civil force."

"STOP ALL TROOPS."

General E. B. Finley received the following dispatch from Columbus, at ten a. m.

"The Fifth and Sixth regiments are on their way from Columbus to Cincinnati. The Second was stopped at Lima. The Eighth will not come. Gov. HOADLY."

The following dispatch was sent back: "Gov. Hoadly: Stop all troops en route for Cincinnati. No organized mob in the city."

COL. SAM'L COURTRIGHT.

WANTED TO HANG A BERNER JUROR. At 11 a crowd went to the home of Bolme, a Berner jurymen, to hang him, but, failing to find him, returned to Court and Walnut, where they began to shoot at the militia. The Gatling gun was turned on the rioters and they scattered. William Hooper, of New Richmond, O., returning from the theater, was shot in the thigh. Otto Peisner, a tailor, working near the Volkshaus office, was also shot in the thigh.

RIOTERS IN POSSESSION OF DYNAMITE.

It has just been learned that two magazines of dynamite cartridges, used for blasting purposes at the quarries on Walnut Hills, were robbed last night, one of thirty charges and one of fifty.

It is supposed that these will be used by the rioters to-night, but how and in what manner cannot be ascertained, unless as grenades.

They cannot be used from a cannon or from any weapon except an air gun. As they would explode by the action of powder in the muzzle of the gun, they may prove very effective by being thrown on a sidewalk and are just as liable to destroy the party throwing them as the party attacked.

COURT HOUSE TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE.

The County Commissioners met in a vacant office in the Waverly House this morning.

The following preamble and resolution

was adopted:

"WHEREAS, By the act of the mob on the evening of March 29 the Hamilton County Court-house, in the City of Cincinnati, was totally destroyed by fire; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the Engineers and Superintendent of the Court House are directed to put the force of employees, watchmen, janitors, carpenters, painters and laborers, not needed for other immediate work, to remove at once all rubbish consequent upon the burning of the building so as to put the premises in proper shape for immediate rebuilding, and that the Superintendent be authorized to dispose of, to the best advantage, all the old wrought and cast iron not needed in the rebuilding, addition, alteration or improving of said building, and to account to this Board for the same."

ECHOES.

President Peabody privately suggested, after the Council Chamber meeting to-day, that the eminently proper political plan was to call a mass convention at Music Hall and nominate a Citizens' ticket. It is proposed to carry the election this spring with the law and order element in control, and give the hummers time to vote once and then leave the polls for the day.

A rumor was circulated yesterday that an attack on Hunt's Hotel would be made by the mob. As a precautionary measure the guests were advised to remove from the building to other quarters. Colonel Hunt's family was removed to places of safety, as were all valuables and smaller furniture.

Peggy Warren, member of the last Legislature, was on the prisoners' semi-circular seat in the Police Court this morning. Peggy was a charming looking object, as he sat with boys and hoodlums. He was arrested for inciting a riot, and he didn't look like the Peggy that raised so much racket in Columbus last winter.

Since the wild work of Friday night Mr. Thomas Campbell has thought it best to barricade and guard his residence. A special force of men watched it Saturday and Sunday night. Mr. Campbell shows no lack of pluck, as he calmly walked up Vine street last night, and ever since the riots has gone about as usual.

Quartermaster General Mike Ryan stated this morning that he fed 3,000 soldiers last night.

Sergeant-at-Arms Leeson, of the National House of Representatives, is in the city as a sight seer. He called at the jail this morning.

Mayor Stephens arrived at Military Headquarters about 9 A. M. and went to work at once. He had had a good sleep and stated that he was feeling quite well and able to cope with the situation.

Three of the privates of the Fourteenth Regiment—Frank B. Stafford, Charles McBride and Henry Holmes—were taken sick from exhaustion and were conveyed to the Hospital. They are on duty to-day.

Commanders J. M. Hunter, of Thomas Post, G. A. R., and E. Potter Dustin, of Wilcox Post, with 100 old veterans were on duty patrolling the streets last night, with headquarters at Oliver Street Station and Workman Hall.

The police in charge of the Gatling gun state that it was not used last night, as stated in the morning papers. It was taken from the Court-house to the City Hall Park at 7 p. m., and remained there. The discharges supposed to have been made by it on Court street were volleys from the militia stationed there.

There was a report last night that some reckless shooting was done on Central avenue, near Fourth street, and a dozen men rushed into the Grand Hotel rotunda for protection. This made the clerks and hangers jump behind columns, for they thought sure the mob was coming. A dozen ran for the elevator and thought safety was up stairs. To make it worse a scared bell-boy rushed through the corridors shouting that the mob have attacked the hotel. Then there was "gathering in hot haste," and no one could sleep for hours.

SUNDAY NIGHT AND MONDAY.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—With each hour yesterday there was an increasing fear that nightfall would bring a renewal of the battle between the citizens and the soldiers. The Mayor's proclamation that citizens should keep off the streets after seven o'clock in the evening was totally disregarded. Vine and Walnut streets were thronged even more than they usually are on Sunday night. Young men were out with their sweethearts and hundreds of parents had their children with them, within two blocks of the ambushed soldiers.

At seven o'clock two or three shots were fired, but it could not be learned whether they were by the citizens or soldiers. Again at half-past seven there were two or three five-arms discharged at Ninth and Sixth streets. Up to this time nobody had got hurt.

Last night's battle was opened by the militia on Court street at half-past eight. They had the full sweep of the market space. There were thousands of people at the corners and in front of the market house, a block distant from the barricade. There was plenty of loud talking. All around men were cursing their luck at not being able to procure cannon. A small portion of the mob made a movement toward the barricade.

Crash! crash! Was it the Gatling gun? The mob rushed helter-skelter toward Vine street and around the corner of Walnut street. It is extraordinary that a hundred people were not wounded. So far as can be ascertained only one citizen was wounded. He was standing on Walnut street, in front of the market house. He was shot in the leg, and was carried to Kernan's saloon, on Vine street. In about ten minutes a patrol wagon came and took him away.

The crowd that followed the wounded man was furious. Hundreds of men swore that if they knew where to get rifles or cannon they would organize and have a regular battle. Several extremists advocated the use of dynamite to blow up the whole square around the Court House.

By this time most of the saloons in the neighborhood were closed. No effort, however, was made on the part of the police to force the fellows to close who chose to keep their places open. The better class of citizens were very emphatic in their condemnation of this defiance of the Mayor's proclamation.

or's proclamation.

AFTER THE FIRST BATTLE.

After the first general firing of the militia at 8:30 o'clock, things quieted down considerably, and the opinion was current that the worst was over. However, at half-past ten the press at Court and Walnut again became, as the military thought, threatening and two shots were heard to ring out upon the air. These, it is said, were from a pistol in the mob, and the guns of the soldiers made reply. It was another of those death-dealing volleys, the crack of the rifles and the whiz of the balls causing even the safely-sheltered few to shrink at the thought of the horrible slaughter that must ensue. So great was the confusion, however, and so dense the crowd that nothing definite could be learned at that time as to the result, some strange as it may seem, asserting that no one out of the thousands assembled was injured!

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Mayor Stephens issued an invitation to about one hundred prominent citizens yesterday to meet him at the City Buildings and consult about the means to protect the citizens from the violence of mob rule and restore peace and order to the city. Among those present, besides the Mayor, were ex-Mayor Jacob A. Hickman, John E. Bell, Judge M. F. Force, M. J. Ryan, H. C. Urner, L. M. Dayton, Julius Reis, Thomas G. Smith, L. C. Weir, J. M. Dougherty, Chas. M. Steele, J. D. Cox, J. D. Banks, E. O. Eschley and others.

It was resolved that the citizens support the measures taken by the mayor for the defense of the city and the restoration of order. Citizens are requested to call at the different station-houses to-day to be sworn in on special duty, and arrangements will be made to call them quickly together in case of any emergency. The meeting adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening when several more prominent citizens gathered in the Council Chamber to deliberate further on the matter of saving the city from lawless violence.

Governor Cox spoke of the dreadful situation obtaining in the city. It was the sentiment of all intelligent citizens—that those who deserved the name of citizens—that action against any wrong must come through the properly constituted authority. He was certain that every citizen had heard with shame of the disgrace perpetrated upon the city by a mob, and whatever the cause, or the occasion of the riot might have been, wrong could not be righted by the commission of another wrong. The citizens were ready to sustain the authority vested in the Government and anxious to sustain the Mayor in his efforts.

Mayor Stephens said that provisions had been made for an abundance of militia, and more military would arrive and be properly stationed. Headquarters for assistance would be at the City Buildings.

Jacob Bloom, a graduate of West Point, said he would give some advice as a soldier and having had some experience with the riots in San Francisco. He believed that the militia ought to be called upon as a last resort only, and that a committee of citizens reasoning with the mob might induce them to disperse.

Thomas G. Smith was of the opinion, owing to the proclamation of the Mayor to have the streets cleared at seven o'clock, such a committee could really do no effective work without considerable annoyance.

Mr. Jules Blackburn said it was necessary to put down the mob, and that could not be done by p-d-m-son.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, March 31.

Misguided men, alleging indignation that the criminal laws are not properly executed, have themselves been led into the crime of assaulting the public officers of the peace and destroying public and private property. I, therefore, the Mayor of Cincinnati, do hereby command all such persons to desist from their lawlessness and obey the constituted authorities.

I call upon all good citizens to rally for the preservation of the public peace. Such as are willing to enroll themselves as special police during the emergency will please report themselves at the police stations nearest their homes, where the officer in charge is hereby authorized to enroll them and provide means of assembling.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are requested to assemble with their officers at their posts, and report themselves by messenger to me for similar duty.

Citizens are warned to keep the boys and youth of their families at their homes, except those organized and enrolled as above directed.

All persons found on the streets after 7 this evening will be required to show their cause for being abroad.

The authorities of the city and State are determined that order shall be immediately and permanently restored, and the consequence of disobedience to this proclamation will be upon those who fail to regard it.

THOS. J. STEPHENS, Mayor.

BRIGGS SWIFT SHOT.

At about 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Briggs Swift, an old and wealthy pork dealer, was shot in the breast by the excited militia, on Main street, near the corner of Seventh. A few minutes after the shooting, a reporter met Mr. Henry Hanna, an old gentleman who was with Mr. Swift at the time of the shooting. He said: "Mr. Swift and I walked up Main street to Seventh to see the barricade. I was just showing him how the barricade was constructed when some of the soldiers cried 'Halt.' We stopped and stood still, but almost immediately several shots were fired and Mr. Swift turned to me and told me he was shot. I escaped by running, and then I hired a hack and had Mr. Swift taken home."

Mr. Swift was conveyed to his home, No. 57 West Eight street.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A summary of the list of killed and wounded, reported at Habi's and the City Hospital, up to 2 o'clock Sunday morning, shows twenty-four killed and thirty-nine wounded. Up to 6 o'clock last night, five additional killed and thirty wounded were reported. As many were taken to their homes, the total number of dead cannot be less than forty-five, and of wounded, 125, at least.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE CANNON.

All over the Rhine there was great excitement.

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE)